Dataset Expocode 09AR20141205

Primary Contact Name: Bronte Tilbrook

Organization: CSIRO Oceans and Atmosphere

Address: P.O. Box 1538, Hobart, Tasmania 7001, AUSTRALIA.

Phone: +61 3 6232 5273
Email: bronte.tilbrook@csiro.au

Investigator Name: Bronte Tilbrook

Organization: CSIRO

Address: P.O. Box 1538, Hobart, Tasmania 7001, AUSTRALIA.

Phone: +61 3 6232 5273

Email: Bronte.Tilbrook@csiro.au

Dataset Funding Info: Data collection was funded by the Integrated Marine Observing

System (IMOS) - IMOS is supported by the Australian Government through the

National Collaborative.

Initial Submission (yyyymmdd): 20160201

Revised Submission (yyyymmdd):

Campaign/Cruise Expocode: 09AR20141205

Campaign/Cruise Name: Integrated Marine Observing System (IMOS)

Campaign/Cruise Info: AA1415V02

Platform Type:

CO2 Instrument Type: Equilibrator-IR or CRDS or GC **Survey Type:** Ship Of Opportunity Program(SOOP)

Vessel Name: Aurora Australis

Vessel Owner: P&O Maritime Services

Vessel Code: 09AR

Coverage Start Date (yyyymmdd): 20141205

End Date (yyyymmdd): 20150124 Westernmost Longitude: 109.5 E Easternmost Longitude: 147.4 E Northernmost Latitude: 43.5 S Southernmost Latitude: 67.2 S Port of Call: Hobart, Australia

Port of Call: Casey Station, Antarctica.

Variable Name: Group/ship

Unit:

Description: CSIRO/ ship name.

Variable Name: CruiseID

Unit:

Description: Cruise designation.

Variable Name: JD_GMT

Unit: ddd.hhhh
Description: UTC

Variable Name: Date

Unit: yyyymmdd

Description: Observation date UTC

Variable Name: Time

Unit: HH:MM:SS

Description: observation time UTC

Variable Name: Lat

Unit: degree

Description: latitude (decimal degrees).

Variable Name: Long

Unit: degree

Description: longitude (decimal degrees).

Variable Name: xCO2EQ_PPM

Unit: ppm

Description: mole fraction of CO2 (dry) in the equilibrator head space at

equilibrator temperature

Variable Name: xCO2ATM_PPM

Unit: ppm

Description: mole fraction CO2 (dry) in air, interpolated

Variable Name: xCO2ATM_PPM_INTERPOLATED

Unit: ppm

Description: mole fraction CO2 for air interpolated in time between good air

measurements

Variable Name: Press_Equil

Unit: hPa

Description: pressure in equilibrator

Variable Name: Press ATM

Unit: hPa

Description: barometric pressure at sea level

Variable Name: TEQ

Unit: degree celsius

Description: equilibrator seawater temperature

Variable Name: SST

Unit: degree celcius

Description: sea surface temperature

Variable Name: SAL

Unit:

Description: sea surface salinity

Variable Name: fCO2SW_UATM

Unit:

Description: fugacity of carbon dioxide at surface water salinity and temperature

and 100% humidity

Variable Name: fCO2ATM UATM INTERPOLATED

Unit: microatmosphere

Description: fugacity of CO2 in the atmosphere from xCO2ATM_PPM at sea

surface salinity and temperature and 100% humidity

Variable Name: DfCO2 UATM

Unit: microatmosphere

Description: sea water fCO2 minus interpolated air fCO2

Variable Name: LICOR_flow

Unit: millilitre per minute

Description: gas flow to LICOR NDIR

Variable Name: H2O flow

Unit: litre per minute

Description: seawater flow to equilibrator

Variable Name: WindSpd_True

Unit: knot

Description: wind speed, true

Variable Name: WindDirn True

Unit: degree

Description: wind direction, True, 0 degree is N, 90 is E

Variable Name: Type

Unit:

Description: Measurement type (EQU=equilibrator; ATM=air)

Variable Name: WOCE_QC_FLAG

Unit:

Description: WOCE quality control flag (2=good, 3=questionable).

Variable Name: SUBFLAG

Unit:

Description: Quality control sublag for questionable data as defined in Pierrot et al

2009

Sea Surface Location: Approximately 150mm inboard from the intake.

Temperature Manufacturer: Sea-Bird Electronics

Model: SBE-38 sn: 0395.

Accuracy: 0.005 (°C if units not given) **Precision:** 0.001 (°C if units not given)

Calibration: CSIRO NATA calibration facility, Hobart, September 2014. Comments: Sensor maintain by the Australian Antarctic Division.

Sea Surface Salinity Location: Next and inline with water supply to the fCO2 system.

Manufacturer: Sea-Bird Electronics Model: SBE-45 sn: 0368

Accuracy: ± 0.01 Precision: .003

Calibration: Pre-season calibration made on the 26 May 2014, at CSIRO Hobart.

Comments:

Atmospheric

Pressure

Location: Mounted ~16m above sea level on the bridge deck outside the

Meteorological lab on the port side with a velocity head.

Normalized to Sea Level: ves

Manufacturer: Vaisala

Model: PTB220 sn: A3920002.

Accuracy: 0.15 (hPa if units not given) **Precision:** 0.01 (hPa if units not given)

Calibration: September 2014. Sensor maintain by the Australian Antarctic Division.

Comments:

Atmospheric CO2 Measured/Frequency: A set of 5 records every 3-4 hours

Intake Location: Mounted ~16m above sea level on the bridge deck outside the

Met lab on the port side.

Drying Method:

Atmospheric CO2 Accuracy: ± 0.2 ppm at 350 ppm

Atmospheric CO2 Precision: 0.01 ppm

Aqueous CO2 Equilibrator Design **System Manufacturer: Intake Depth:** 4 m.

Intake Location: The intake is located in the propeller shaft tunnel approximately 4m below the waterline and 10m forward of the stern gland on the port side of the

Equilibration Type: Weiss style shower equilibrator with water jacket, General

Oceanics.

Equilibrator Volume (L): 1.2 L

Headspace Gas Flow Rate (ml/min): 70 - 150 ml/min Equilibrator Water Flow Rate (L/min): 2.3 L/min

Equilibrator Vented: Yes

Equilibration Comments: Equilibrator with water jacket and vented through a

smaller equilibrator.

Drying Method: Thermoelectric condenser (2-5 °C), and Perma Pure (Nafion

dryers). Dried to <2 H2O mmol/mol.

Aqueous CO2 Sensor Details Measurement Method: CO2 mole fraction in dry air (non-dispersive infrared gas

analyser), stopped flow.

Method details: see Pierrot et al., 2009

Manufacturer: LI-COR

Model: LI-7000 sn: IRG4-0910 Measured CO2 Values: xCO2(dry)

Measurement Frequency: Every 80 sec, except during calibration routines

Aqueous CO2 Accuracy: 2 ppm Aqueous CO2 Precision: 0.01 ppm

Sensor Calibrations: The LI-COR analyser is calibrated using four reference standards measured every 3-4 hours. The instrument zero and span are set daily using the low and high reference standards.

Calibration of Calibration Gases: CO2-in-air reference gases were manufactured

and calibrated by CSIRO, Melbourne **Number Non-Zero Gas Standards:** 3

Calibration Gases:

Std 1 CA06898: 0 ppm 04 Jun 2008, Std 2 CA01610: 299.41 ppm 17 Aug 2004, Std 3 CA01669: 353.00 ppm 17 Aug 2004, Std 4 CA01673: 402.15 ppm 23 Aug 2004. Reference standards were calibrated on WMO-X2007 mole fraction scale for CO2-in-air at CSIRO Ocean and Atmosphere, Melbourne. Uncertainty = \pm 0.05 ppm.

Comparison to Other CO2 Analyses:

Comments:

Method Reference:

Pierrot D., C. Neill, K. Sullivan, R. Castle, R. Wanninkhof, H. Luger, T. Johannessen, A. Olsen, R. A. Feely, C. E. Cosca (2009). Recommendations for autonomous underway pCO2 measuring systems and data-reduction routines. Deep-Sea Research II, 56, 512-522.

Equilibrator Temperature Sensor **Location:** Probe 60 mm below water line inside the equilibrator.

Manufacturer: Fluke Hart Scientific.

Model: 1521 sn: A66752 pared with probe 5610-9 sn: B072714.

Accuracy: 0.025 (°C if units not given) **Precision:** 0.001 (°C if units not given)

Calibration: The meter and pared probe were calibrated as a system on the 30

Aug 2013 in a NATA facility at CSIRO, Hobart.

Comments:

Equilibrator Pressure Sensor

Location: Attached to equilibrator headspace.

Manufacturer: Setra Model: 239 sn: 2223344.

Accuracy: 0.052 (hPa if units not given) **Precision:** 0.01 (hPa if units not given)

Calibration: Factory calibration.

Comments: The equilibrator pressure is the differential pressure reading from the Setra-239 attached to the equilibrator headspace added to a pressure reading made using a GE Druck RPT350 sensor located at the outlet of the LI-COR 6252

analyser when the analyser is vented to laboratory air for a measurement.

Additional Information

Suggested QC flag from Data Provider: NA

Additional Comments: Processing comments: The ship's underway sea surface temperature, and meteorological data were collected and calibrated by the Australian Antarctic Division Data Centre. The salinity values used on this cruise, correspond to a thermosalinograph installed next in-line with the water supply of the fCO2 system and calibrated and maintained by CSIRO. All data prior to 05/12/2014 14:48 was excluded. This is the starting point of the cruise outside the Derwent River. A software upgrade on 13/12/2014 23:58 caused a problem with the file header and Dry Druck pressure readings until 20/12/2014 02:16. The Dry Druck missing values were calculated from the Li-cor internal pressure sensor readings plus the average difference offset of 0.3. The labview software had several problems with formatting and recording the data in the correct columns. Cell spaces were not maintained in some occasions where part of the data was missing, E.g. record 09/12/2014 04:37 was missing the values from the infrared sensor and the rest of the data was shifted and recorded in the wrong places. All the formatting issues were resolved and some of the records had to be excluded. While the ship was in heavy ice, there was insufficient seawater flowing to the fCO2 system and/or the salinity becomes unreliable during the time periods listed below. This data was flagged as 'bad' and excluded for calculations. 11/12/2014 23:42 to 12/12/2014 10:44, 21/12/2014 11:47 to 20:52, 23/12/2014 17:06 to 24/12/2014 20:48, 27/12/2014 05:07 to 17:43, 29/12/2014 12:15 to 30/12/2014 02:33, 30/12/2014 06:52 to 15:45, 30/12/2014 17:36 to 22:59, 01/01/2015 13:37 to 04/01/2015 06:08, 06/01/2015 08:17 to 11:54, 07/01/2015 21:47 to 22:52, 08/01/2015 00:07 to 00:56, 08/01/2015 07:47 to 09/01/2015 03:29, 11/01/2015 07:15 to 10:24, and 11/01/2015 12:30 to 14:02. There was insufficient seawater flowing to the fCO2 system during the times listed below. These data was flagged as 'bad' and excluded for calculations. 18/01/2015 15:27 to 23:23, and 22/01/2015 02:02 to 03:39. All data after 25/01/2015 00:41 was excluded. This is the end point of the cruise outside the Derwent River. EQU Observations: 47795, QCed: 87% good 13% bad (including pre/post-cruise and insufficient seawater flow to the fCO2 system in heavy ice). ATM Observations: 1550, QCed: 81% good 19% bad.

Citation for this Dataset:

Tilbrook, B., C. Neill and J. Akl. 2014. Integrated Marine Observing System (IMOS) sea surface and atmospheric fCO2 measurements in the Southern Ocean onboard R/V Aurora Australis in Dec 2014 -Jan 2015.

Other References for this Dataset: